RUDOLPH TECHNOLOGIES INC Form 10-Q August 04, 2010

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended: June 30, 2010

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to

Commission File No. 000-27965

RUDOLPH TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE 22-3531208 (State or Other Jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Incorporation or Organization) Identification Number)

One Rudolph Road, PO Box 1000 Flanders, New Jersey 07836

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(973) 691-1300

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [_]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes [_] No [_]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act. Large accelerated filer [] Accelerated filer [X] Non-accelerated filer [] (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [_] No [X]

The number of outstanding shares of the Registrant's Common Stock on July 30, 2010 was 31,337,100.

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

RUDOLPH TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)
June 30,
2010
(unaudited)

December 31, 2009

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 66,120 \$ 57,839 Marketable securities 5,711 3,080 Accounts receivable, less allowance of \$532 as of June 30, 2010 and

\$602 as of December 31, 2009 42,037 35,312 Inventories 51,463 45,534 Prepaid expenses and other current assets 3,725 4,626 Total current assets 169,056 146,391 Property, plant and equipment, net 11,551 12,841 Goodwill 3,282 3,282 Identifiable intangible assets, net 9,995 10,821 Other assets 4,745 4,868 Total assets \$ 198,629 \$ 178,203

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 17,155 \$ 9,793 Other current liabilities 12,464 9,817

Total current liabilities 29,619 19,610

Non-current liabilities

6,915 7,462

Total liabilities

36,534 27,072 Commitments and contingencies Stockholders' equity: Common stock 31 31 Additional paid-in capital 390,373 387,486 Accumulated other comprehensive loss (2,329) (1,848) Accumulated deficit (225,980) (234,538) Total stockholders' equity 162,095 151,131 Total liabilities and stockholders' equity \$ 198,629 \$ 178,203

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RUDOLPH TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

Three Months Ended June 30,

Six Months Ended June 30,

2010

2009

2010

2009

Revenues \$ 48,349 \$ 15,341 \$ 88,971 \$ 26,402 Cost of revenues 23,159 9,935 43,494 18,712 Gross profit

25,190 5,406 45,477 7,690 Operating expenses:

Research and development 8,480 6,022 16,327 12,765

Selling, general and

administrative 10,009 6,894 19,015 14,150 Amortization 413 286 826 575 Total operating expenses 18,902 13,202 36,168 27,490 Operating income (loss) 6,288 (7,796) 9,309 (19,800) Interest income 44 48 80 172 Other income (expense) 1,040 (921) 751 1 Income (loss) before income taxes 7,372 (8,669) 10,140 (19,627) Provision (benefit) for income taxes 859 (44) 1,582 (948) Net income (loss) \$ 6,513 \$ (8,625) \$ 8,558 \$ (18,679) Earnings (loss) per share:

Basic \$ 0.21 \$ (0.28) \$ 0.27 \$ (0.61) Diluted \$ 0.21 \$ (0.28) \$ 0.27 \$ (0.61) Weighted average shares outstanding:

Basic 31,216 30,957 31,176 30,814 Diluted 31,437 30,957 31,405 30,814

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RUDOLPH TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

Six Months Ended June 30,

2010

2009

Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss) \$ 8,558 \$ (18,679) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities: Amortization 1,003 915 Depreciation 1,885 2,495 Foreign currency exchange gain (751) (2) Net loss on sales of marketable securities - 1 Share-based compensation 2,693 1.611 Provision for (recovery of) doubtful accounts and inventory valuation (347) 1,518 Change in operating assets and liabilities Accounts receivable (6,830) 6,759 Inventories (5,396) 1,914 Prepaid expenses and other assets 1,274 1,847 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 7,404 (798) Other current liabilities 2,629 (2,903) Non-current liabilities (533) (102) Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities Purchases of marketable securities (6,867) (4,800) 11,589 (5,424) Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds Purchases of property, plant and equipment (970) (299) from sales of marketable securities 4,305 10,117 Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing activities (3,532) 5,018 Cash flows from financing activities: Issuance of shares through share-based compensation plans 194 100 Net cash and cash equivalents provided by financing activities 194 100 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 30 (186) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 8,281 (492) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 57,839 67,735 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$ 66,120 \$ 67,243

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RUDOLPH TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

NOTE 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Rudolph Technologies, Inc. (the "Company" or "Rudolph") and in the opinion of management reflect all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring accruals, necessary for their fair presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual amounts could differ materially from those amounts. The interim results for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the entire year. This interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 5, 2010.

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("the Codification" or "ASC"), which established the Codification as the single source of authoritative accounting guidance in conformity with U.S. GAAP. The Codification was effective beginning in the Company's second quarter 2009. The adoption of the Codification required the Company to revise its references to previous authoritative guidance, but it did not have any effect on either the Company's financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 2. Business Combinations

Adventa

On August 3, 2009, the Company announced that it had acquired Adventa Control Technologies, Inc. ("Adventa"), headquartered in Plano, Texas. The acquired business is currently known as the Rudolph Technologies Process Control Group. The impact of the acquisition was not material to the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 3. Fair Value Measurements

The Company applies a three-level valuation hierarchy for fair value measurements. This hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three broad levels as follows. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through market corroboration, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs based on management's assumptions used to measure assets and liabilities at fair value. A financial asset or liability's fair value measurement classification within the hierarchy is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following tables provide the assets carried at fair value measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

Fair Value Measurements Using				Quoted Pric	es in	Active Markets for Significant Other Significant Carrying Identical Asso			
Observable Inputs Unobservable Inputs			Value (Leve	el 1) (Level 2)	(Level 3)	June 30, 2010 Available-for-sale debt securities			
J	J.S. Treasury n	otes \$	209 \$	209 \$	- \$	-	Auction rate securities 272 272 Municipal bonds 5,230 -		
						5,230			
					Total availa	ble-for-s	ale debt securities		
	5,711	209	5,230	272	De	rivatives	Foreign currency forward contracts (92) (92)		
					٦	Γotal deri	vatives		
					(92)	(92)			
						Total			
\$	5,619 \$	117 \$	5,230 \$	272		De	cember 31, 2009 Available-for-sale debt securities		
	U.S. Treasury	notes \$	212 \$	212 \$	- \$	-	Auction rate securities 248 248 Municipal bonds 2,620 -		
	2,620 -								
	Total available-for-sale debt securities								
	3,080	212	2,620	248	De	rivatives	Foreign currency forward contracts (3) (3)		

Total derivatives

(3) (3) - - Total

3.077 \$ 209 \$ 2.620 \$ 248

The Company's investments classified as Level 1 are based on quoted prices that are available in active markets. The forward foreign currency exchange contracts are primarily measured based on the foreign currency spot and forward rates quoted by the banks or foreign currency dealers. The U.S. Treasury Notes are measured based on quoted market prices.

Level 2 investments are valued using observable inputs to quoted market prices, benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency. These investments, which are held by a custodian, include: corporate debt securities, government-sponsored enterprise and asset-backed securities. Investment prices are obtained from third party pricing providers, which models prices utilizing the above observable inputs, for each asset class.

Level 3 investments consist of auction rate securities for which the Company uses a discounted cashflow model to value these investments. This table presents a reconciliation for all assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the six months ended June 30, 2010:

Significant Unobservable Inputs

(Level 3) Balance at December 31, 2009 \$ 248 Unrealized gains in accumulated other comprehensive loss 24 Purchases, issuances, and settlements, net - Transfers into (out of) Level 3 - Balance at June 30, 2010 \$ 272

Fair Value Measurements Using

The carrying value of other financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to their short maturities.

See Note 4 for additional discussion regarding the fair value of the Company's marketable securities.

NOTE 4. Marketable Securities

The Company has evaluated its investment policies and determined that all of its investment securities are to be classified as available-for-sale. Available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value, with the unrealized gains and losses reported in Stockholders' Equity under the caption "Accumulated other comprehensive loss." Realized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are included in "Other income (expense)." There was no net realized gain or loss on available-for-sale securities for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2010. Net realized losses on available-for-sale securities were \$3 and \$1 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009. The Company records other-than-temporary impairment charges for its available-for-sale investments when it intends to sell the securities, it is more likely than not that it will be required to sell the securities before a recovery, or when it does not expect to recover the entire amortized cost basis of the securities. The cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method.

As of June 30, 2010, the Company held one auction-rate security with a fair value of \$272. The underlying asset of the Company's auction-rate security consisted of a municipal bond with an auction reset feature. Due to auction failures in the marketplace, the Company will not have access to these funds unless (a) future auctions occur and are successful, (b) the security is called by the issuer, (c) the Company sells the security in an available secondary market, or (d) the underlying note matures. Currently, there are no active secondary markets. As of June 30, 2010, the Company has recorded a cumulative temporary unrealized impairment loss of \$228 within "Accumulated other comprehensive

loss" based upon its assessment of the fair value of these securities. The Company believes that this impairment is temporary as it does not intend to sell these securities, the Company will not be required to sell these securities before recovery, and the Company expects to recover the amortized cost basis of these securities.

The Company has determined that the gross unrealized losses on its marketable securities at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are temporary in nature. The Company reviews its investment portfolio to identify and evaluate investments that have indications of possible impairment. Factors considered in determining whether a loss is other-than-temporary include the length of time and extent to which fair value has been less than the cost basis, credit quality and the Company's ability and intent to hold the investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in market value.

At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, marketable securities are categorized as follows:

Amortized Cost Gross Unrealized Holding Gains								
	Fair Value June 30, 2010			Treasury notes and				
obligations of a	genci	es \$	5,430	\$ 9				
						\$	-	
\$ 5,439 Tax-free auction rate securities	500	- (228) 272	Total marketable securities	\$ 5,930	\$	9	
						\$	(228)	
	\$	5,711		December 31, 2009	Treasu	rv no	otes and	
	Ψ	3,711						
				obligations of agencies	\$ 2,819	Э	13	
						\$	-	
				\$ 2,832 Tax-free auction	rate securitie	s 50	00 -	
							(252)	
							248	
Total marketable securities \$ 3,319 \$ 13								
						\$	(252)	
						\$	3,080	

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of marketable securities classified by the maturity date listed on the security, regardless of the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet classification, is as follows at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

June 30, 2010 December 31, 2009 Amortized Cost Fair Value Amortized Cost Fair Value Due within one year \$ 5,273 \$ 5,278 \$ 2,452 \$ 2,456 Due after one through five years 157 161 367 376 Due after five through ten years - - - Due after ten years 500 272 500 248 Total marketable securities \$ 5,930 \$ 5,711 \$ 3,319 \$ 3,080

The following table summarizes the estimated fair value and gross unrealized holding losses of marketable securities, aggregated by investment instrument and period of time in an unrealized loss position at June 30, 2010.

In Unrealized Loss Position for less than 12 Months In Unrealized Loss Position for greater than 12 Months Fair Value Gross Unrealized Losses

Fair Value Gross Unrealized Losses Tax-free auction rate securities \$ - \$ - \$ 272 \$ 228

See Note 3 for additional discussion regarding the fair value of the Company's marketable securities.

NOTE 5. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Company, when it considers it to be appropriate, enters into forward contracts to hedge the economic exposures arising from foreign currency denominated transactions. At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, these contracts included the future sale of Japanese Yen to purchase U.S. dollars. The foreign currency forward contracts were entered into by our Japanese subsidiary to economically hedge a portion of certain intercompany obligations. The forward contracts are not designated as hedges for accounting purposes and therefore, the change in fair value is recorded in Selling, general and administrative expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The dollar equivalent of the U.S. dollar forward contracts and related fair values were as follows:

June 30, 2010

December 31, 2009

Notional amount \$ 1,814 \$ 1,042 Fair value of liability \$ 92 \$ 3

NOTE 6. Identifiable Intangible Assets

Identifiable Intangible Assets

Identifiable intangible assets as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows:

Gross Carrying Amount

Accumulated Amortization

Net

June 30, 2010 Developed technology \$ 53,390 \$ 45,796 \$ 7,594 Customer and distributor relationships 7,436 6,731 705 Trade names 4,342 2,646 1,696 Total identifiable intangible assets

\$ 65,168 \$ 55,173 \$ 9,995

December 31, 2009 Developed technology \$ 53,390 \$ 45,153 \$ 8,237 Customer and distributor relationships 7,436 6,674 762 Trade names 4,342 2,520 1,822 Total identifiable intangible assets

\$ 65,168 \$ 54,347 \$ 10,821

Intangible assets amortization expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 was \$413 and \$826, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, intangible assets amortization expense was \$286 and \$575, respectively. Assuming no change in the gross carrying value of identifiable intangible assets and estimated lives, estimated amortization expense for the remainder of 2010 will be \$825, and for each of the next five years estimated amortization expense amounts to \$1,548 for 2011, \$1,548 for 2012, \$1,548 for 2013, \$1,338 for 2014, and \$541 for 2015.

NOTE 7. Inventories

June 30,

December 31,

2010

2009

Materials \$ 19,998 \$ 19,343 Work-in-process 18,889 14,577 Finished goods 12,576 11,614 Total inventories \$ 51,463 \$ 45,534

The Company has established reserves of \$8,497 and \$9,474 as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively, for slow moving and obsolete inventory, which are included in the amounts above.

NOTE 8. Property, Plant and Equipment

June 30,

December 31,

2010

2009

Land and building \$ 4,998 \$ 4,927 Machinery and equipment 13,404 13,382 Furniture and fixtures 2,853 2,730 Computer equipment 6,273 6,089 Leasehold improvements 6,117 6,102 33,645 33,230 Accumulated depreciation (22,094) (20,389) Net property, plant and equipment \$ 11,551 \$ 12,841

NOTE 9. Commitments and Contingencies

Warranty Reserves

Changes in the Company's warranty reserves are as follows:

Six Months Ended June 30,

2010

2009

Balance, beginning of the period \$\quad 700 \quad \quad 1,813 \quad Accruals 1,119 \quad 394 \quad Settlements (565) \quad (1,338)

Balance, end of the period

\$ 1,254 \$ 869

Warranty reserves are reported in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets within the caption "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities."

NOTE 10. Share-Based Compensation

Restricted Stock Unit Activity

A summary of the Company's nonvested restricted stock unit activity with respect to the six month period ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Number of Shares

Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value

Nonvested at December 31, 2009 1,372 \$ 7.72 Granted 443 \$ 7.51 Vested (319) \$ 9.37 Forfeited (13) \$ 9.08 Nonvested at June 30, 2010 1,483 \$ 7.29

As of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, there was \$7,998 and \$7,183 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted stock units granted under the Company's stock plans, respectively. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.5 years and 2.8 years for the respective periods.

NOTE 11. Other Income (Expense)

Three Months Ended

June 30, Six Months Ended

June 30, 2010 2009 2010 2009 Foreign currency exchange gains

(losses), net \$ 1,040 \$ (918) \$ 751 \$ 2 Realized losses on sales of

marketable securities, net - (3) - (1) Total other income (expense) \$ 1,040 \$ (921) \$ 751 \$

NOTE 12. Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The difference between net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the Company is due to currency translation adjustments and unrealized losses on investments.

The components of comprehensive income (loss) are as follows:

Three Months Ended
June 30, Six Months Ended

June 30, **2010 2009 2010 2009** Net income (loss) \$ 6,513 \$ (8,625) \$ 8,558 \$ (18,679) Change in net unrealized gains (losses) on investments, net of tax 22 (38) 16 (92) Change in currency translation adjustments (895) 1,097 (497) (332) Total comprehensive income (loss) \$ 5,640 \$ (7,566) \$ 8,077 \$ (19,103)

NOTE 13. Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed in the same manner and also gives effect to all dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the period. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, the weighted average number of stock options and restricted stock units excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share were 2,583 and 3,062, respectively. For both the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2009, all outstanding stock options and restricted stock units totaling 2,173 and 1,386, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted loss per share because the effect in the periods would be anti-dilutive.

The Company's basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share amounts are as follows:

Three Months Ended Six Months Ended June 30, June 30, 2010 2009 2010 2009 Numerator: Net income (loss) \$ 6,513 \$ (8,625) \$ 8,558 \$ (18,679) Denominator: Basic earnings (loss) per share weighted average shares outstanding 31,216 30,957 31,176 30,814 Effect of potential dilutive securities: Employee stock options and restricted stock units - dilutive shares 221 - 229 -Diluted earnings (loss) per share weighted average shares outstanding 31,437 30,957 31,405 30,814 Earnings (loss) per share: Basic \$ 0.21 \$ (0.28) \$ 0.27 \$ Diluted \$ 0.21 \$ (0.28) \$ 0.27 \$ (0.61) (0.61)

NOTE 14. Restructuring and Write-down Charges

As a result of the decline in the semiconductor capital equipment industry between 2008 and 2009 and its effect on the Company's Metrology operations, the Company recorded restructuring and asset write-down charges in the three months ended December 31, 2009. The cumulative restructuring and write-down charges through the period ended June 30, 2010 are as follows: 1) \$4,500 for asset write-downs, which includes inventory and fixed assets related to discontinued older product lines which the Company believes will not be competitive as the industry recovers; 2) \$1,845 for unused and excess rental space that has developed as the Company's Metrology operations have declined over time; and 3) \$402 for employee termination costs related to moving the manufacturing of the Company's metrology products from its facility in Budd Lake, NJ to its facility in Bloomington, MN. These charges, which total \$6,747, were recorded in Cost of revenues and Selling, general and administrative expenses for \$3,048 and \$3,699, respectively.

The Company anticipates the total cost of these charges to range from \$7,000 to \$9,000 through the completion of the forgoing activities in the third quarter of 2010. The anticipated future cash payments are expected to range from \$2,000 to \$4,200, primarily related to excess rental space. The following table sets forth the Company's reserve as of June 30, 2010 and reflects the activity affecting the reserve for the six month period ended June 30, 2010.

Balance at December 31, 2009

Charged to Costs and Expenses

Payments and Other

Balance at June 30, 2010

Employee terminations \$ 159 \$ 243 \$ (159) \$ 243 Excess rental space 1,949 - (254) 1,695 Total

\$ 2,108 \$ 243 \$ (413) \$ 1,938

NOTE 15. Segment Reporting and Geographic Information

The Company reports one reportable segment. Operating segments are business units that have separate financial information and are separately reviewed by the Company's chief decision maker. The Company's chief decision maker is the Chief Executive Officer. The Company is engaged in the design, development, and manufacture of high-performance control metrology, defect inspection and data analysis systems used by semiconductor device manufacturers. The Company and its subsidiaries currently operate in a single reportable segment: the design, development, manufacture, sale and service of process control systems used in semiconductor device manufacturing. The chief decision maker allocates resources and assesses performance of the business and other activities at the reporting segment level.

The following table lists the different sources of revenue:

Three Months Ended

Six Months Ended

June 30,

June 30,

2010

2009

2010

2009

Systems and Software:

Inspection \$ 29,044 60% \$ 6,738 44% \$ 53,373 60% \$ 9,738 37% Metrology 7,507 16% 2,371 16% 11,786 13% 4,791 18% Data Analysis & Review 4,007 8% 663 4% 7,779 9% 1,229 5% Parts 4,889 10% 3,267 21% 10,446 12% 6,192 23% Services 2,902 6% 2,302 15% 5,587 6% 4,452 17%

Total revenue

\$ 48,349 100% \$ 15,341 100% \$ 88,971 100% \$ 26,402 100%

For geographical revenue reporting, revenues are attributed to the geographic location in which the product is shipped. Revenue by geographic region is as follows:

Three Months Ended

Six Months Ended

June 30,

June 30, 2010 2009

2010

2009

United States

\$ 8,717 \$ 3,418 \$ 16,964 \$ 9,184 Taiwan 19,408 4,999 35,502 5,451 Japan 1,075 680 3,309 1,559 China 3,109 677 7,457 913 Korea 4,896 2,095 6,915 2,268

Other Asia

5,544 2,296 10,343 4,383

Europe

5,600 1,176 8,481 2,644

Total revenue

\$ 48,349 \$ 15,341 \$ 88,971 \$ 26,402

Customers comprising 10% or more of revenue:

Six Months Ended

June 30,

2010

2009 Customer A 22.7% 7.2% Customer B 6.9% 16.8%

NOTE 16. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-17, "Revenue Recognition- Milestone Method (Topic 605)," which provides guidance on the criteria that should be met for determining whether the milestone method of revenue recognition is appropriate. This ASU is effective in fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning on or after June 15, 2010. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU No. 2010-17 to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In April 2010, the FASB issued ASU No.2010-13, "Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718)," which provides guidance on the classification of a share-based payment award as either equity or a liability. A share-based payment award that contains a condition that is not a market, performance, or service condition is required to be classified as a liability. This ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2010. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU No. 2010-13 to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In February 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-09, "Subsequent Events (Topic 855) - Amendments to Certain Disclosure Requirements." The objective of this ASU was to remove the requirement for an SEC filer to disclose a date through which subsequent events have been evaluated in both issued and revised financials statements. This ASU is to be applied immediately upon issuance. The Company adopted this ASU in the first quarter of 2010 and the adoption of this ASU did not have a significant effect on its consolidated financial position and results of

operations.

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-06, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820) - Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements." This ASU requires new disclosures regarding significant transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2, and information about activity in Level 3 fair value measurements. In addition, this ASU clarifies existing disclosures regarding input and valuation techniques, as well as the level of disaggregation for each class of assets and liabilities. This ASU was effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for certain Level 3 activity disclosure requirements, which are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2010. The Company adopted the new guidance in the first quarter of 2010, except for the disclosures related to purchases, sales, issuance and settlements, which will be effective for the Company beginning in the first quarter of 2011. Because these new standards are related primarily to disclosures, their adoption has not had and is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In October 2009, the FASB issued ASU No. 2009-14 on FASB ASC 985, Software Certain Revenue Arrangements That Include Software Elements-a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force." The objective of this ASU is to clarify which revenue allocation and measurement guidance should be used for arrangements that contain both tangible products and software, in cases where the software is more than incidental to the tangible product as a whole. More specifically, if the software sold with or embedded within the tangible product is essential to the functionality of the tangible product, then this software as well as undelivered software elements that relate to this software are excluded from the scope of existing software revenue guidance, which is expected to decrease the amount of revenue deferred in these cases. This update is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010. Early adoption is permitted, but this ASU must be adopted in the same period as, and use the same transition method that is used for, the ASU described in the subsequent paragraph. The Company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, of this new accounting update on its consolidated financial position and results of operations. "

In October 2009, the FASB issued ASU No. 2009-13 on FASB ASC 605, "Revenue Recognition - Multiple Deliverable Revenue Arrangements - a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force." The objective of this ASU is to address the accounting for multiple-deliverable arrangements to enable vendors to account for products or services (deliverables) separately rather than as a combined unit. Vendors often provide multiple products or services to their customers. Those deliverables often are provided at different points in time or over different time periods. This ASU provides amendments to the criteria in FASB ASC 605-25 for separating consideration in multiple-deliverable arrangements. The amendments in this ASU establish a selling price hierarchy for determining the selling price of a deliverable. The selling price used for each deliverable will be based on vendor specific objective evidence if available, third-party evidence if vendor-specific objective evidence is not available, or estimated selling price if neither vendor specific objective evidence nor third-party evidence is available. The amendments in this ASU also will replace the term "fair value" in the revenue allocation guidance with "selling price" to clarify that the allocation of revenue is based on entity-specific assumptions rather than assumptions of a marketplace participant. This update is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010. The Company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, of this new accounting update on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

NOTE 17. Share Repurchase Program

In July 2008, the Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program of up to 3,000 shares of the Company's common stock. As of the time of filing this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company has not purchased any shares under this program.

NOTE 18. Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to current financial statement presentation. These amounts include the reclassification of foreign currency exchange gains and losses from Selling, general and administrative expense to Other income (expense).

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Certain statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are forward looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). Forward looking statements may be identified by the words "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "intend," "will" and similar expressions, as they relate to us or our management. These statements include, without limitation, the statement that we believe that our existing cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash requirements for working capital and capital expenditures for the next twelve months.

The forward looking statements contained herein reflect our current views with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Actual results may differ materially from those projected in such forward looking statements due to a number of factors, risks and uncertainties, including the risk factors set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. We disclaim any obligation to update any forward looking statements as a result of developments occurring after the date of this Quarterly Report, other than as required by law.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of consolidated financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make judgments, assumptions and estimates that affect the amounts reported. Certain of these significant accounting policies are considered to be critical accounting policies, as defined below.

A critical accounting policy is defined as one that is both material to the presentation of our consolidated financial statements and requires management to make difficult, subjective or complex judgments that could have a material effect on our financial condition or results of operations. Specifically, these policies have the following attributes: (1) we are required to make judgments and assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time of the estimate; and (2) different estimates we could reasonably have used, or changes in the estimate that are reasonably likely to occur, could have a material effect on our financial position and results of operations.

Estimates and assumptions about future events and their effects cannot be determined with certainty. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions believed to be applicable and reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates may change as new events occur, as additional information is obtained and as our operating environment changes. These changes have been included in the consolidated financial statements as soon as they became known. In addition, management is periodically faced with uncertainties, the outcomes of which are not within its control and will not be known for prolonged periods of time. Certain of these uncertainties are discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 in the sections entitled "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." Based on a critical assessment of our accounting policies and the underlying judgments and uncertainties affecting the application of those policies, management believes that our consolidated financial statements are fairly stated in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and provide a fair presentation of our financial position and results of operations.

For more information, please see our critical accounting policies as previously disclosed in our 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

See Note 16 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q regarding the impact of recent accounting pronouncements on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

Results of Operations for the Three and Six Month Periods Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

We are a worldwide leader in the design, development, manufacture and support of high-performance defect inspection, process control metrology, and data analysis systems used by semiconductor device manufacturers. We provide yield management solutions used in both wafer processing and final manufacturing through a family of standalone systems for both macro-defect inspection and transparent and opaque thin film measurements. All of these systems feature production-worthy automation and are backed by worldwide customer support.

On January 22, 2008, we announced that we had acquired all intellectual property and selected assets from privately-held RVSI Inspection, LLC, headquartered in Hauppauge, New York. The acquired business is currently known as the Rudolph Technologies Wafer Scanner Product Group and has been integrated into our Inspection product offerings.

On August 3, 2009, we announced that we had acquired Adventa Control Technologies, Inc. ("Adventa"), headquartered in Plano, Texas. The acquired business is currently known as the Rudolph Technologies Process Control Group and has been integrated into our Data Analysis and Review group product offerings.

Rudolph's business is affected by the annual spending patterns of our customers on semiconductor capital equipment. The amount that our customers devote to capital equipment spending depends on a number of factors, including general worldwide economic conditions as well as other economic drivers such as personal computer, cell phone and personal electronic device sales. Forecasts by industry analysts for the semiconductor device manufacturing industry project a year-over-year increase in capital spending of approximately 50-70% for 2010. We monitor capital equipment spending through announced capital spending plans by our customers and monthly-published industry data such as the book-to-bill ratio. The book-to-bill ratio is a 3-month running statistic that compares bookings or orders placed with capital equipment suppliers to billings or shipments. A book-to-bill above 1.0 shows that semiconductor device equipment manufacturers are ordering equipment at a pace that exceeds the equipment suppliers' shipments for the period. The 3-month rolling average North American semiconductor equipment book-to-bill ratio was 1.2 for the month of June 2010, increasing from the December 2009 book-to-bill ratio of 1.1.

Historically, a significant portion of our revenues in each quarter and year has been derived from sales to relatively few customers, and we expect this trend to continue. For the six month period ended June 30, 2010 and for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, sales to customers that individually represented at least five percent of our revenues accounted for 54.2%, 44.8%, 36.3%, and 37.1% of our revenues, respectively.

We do not have purchase contracts with any of our customers that obligate them to continue to purchase our products, and they could cease purchasing products from us at any time. A delay in purchase or cancellation by any of our large customers could cause quarterly revenues to vary significantly. In addition, during a given quarter, a significant portion of our revenues may be derived from the sale of a relatively small number of systems. Our macro-defect inspection and probe card and test analysis systems range in average selling price from approximately \$250,000 to \$1.4 million per system, our transparent film measurement systems range in average selling price from approximately \$250,000 to \$1.0 million per system and our opaque film measurement systems range in average selling price from approximately \$1.0 million to \$2.0 million per system.

A significant portion of our revenues has been derived from customers outside of the United States. We expect that revenues generated from customers outside of the United States will continue to account for a significant percentage of our revenues.

The following table lists, for the periods indicated, the revenue derived from customers outside of the United States (in percentages of total revenues):

			C' M (L.E. L.)	VF .1.1
			Six Months Ended	Years Ended
			June	30,
Dogombor 21	December 31,	December 21		
December 31,	December 31,	December 31,		
			201	0
			2009	•
			200	08

2007 Asia 71.4% 60.8% 57.0% 58.5% Europe 9.5% 11.6% 19.5% 18.6% Total international revenue 80.9% 72.4% 76.5% 77.1%

The sales cycle for our systems typically ranges from nine to 15 months, and can be longer when our customers are evaluating new technology. Due to the length of these cycles, we invest significantly in research and development and sales and marketing in advance of generating revenues related to these investments.

Revenues. Our revenues are primarily derived from the sale of our systems, services, spare parts and software licensing. Our revenues were \$48.3 million and \$89.0 million for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$15.3 million and \$26.4 million for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2009, representing increases of 215% and 237% in the respective year-over-year periods.

The following table lists, for the periods indicated, the different sources of our revenues in dollars (thousands) and as percentages of our total revenues:

Three Months Ended

Six Months Ended

June 30,

June 30,

2010

2009

2010

2009

Systems and Software:

\$ 6,738 44% \$ 53,373 Inspection \$ 29,044 60% 60% \$ 9,738 37% Metrology 7.507 16% 2,371 16% 10% 4,791 18% Data Analysis & Review 1,229 5% Parts 4,889 4,007 8%663 4% 7,779 9% 3,267 21% 10,446 12% 6,192 23% Services 2,902 6% 2,302 15% 5,587 6% 4,452 17%

Total revenue

\$ 48,349 100% \$ 15,341 100% \$ 88,971 100% \$ 26,402 100%

The year-over-year increase in systems and software revenue for the six month period ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 is due to improving economic conditions leading to increased capital spending in the semiconductor industry. This contributed to an increase in the number of inspection and metrology systems sold during the six months ended June 30, 2010 as compared to the same period in the prior year, resulting in an increase in inspection systems revenues of \$43.6 million and an increase in metrology systems revenue of \$7.0 million. In addition, changes in average selling price of similarly configured systems did not have a material impact on our revenues for the same periods. The year-over-year increase in data analysis and review software of \$6.6 million is primarily due to revenue from our Process Control Group, which is part of our Data Analysis and Review products, and which was acquired in the third quarter of 2009. Systems revenue generated by our latest product releases and major enhancements in each of our product families amounted to 61% and 64% of total revenues for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010, compared to 39% and 27% of total revenues for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2009. The year-over-year increase in total parts and services revenue for the six month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 is primarily due to increased spending by our customers on repairs of existing systems. Parts and services revenues are generated from part sales, maintenance service contracts, system upgrades, as well as time and material billable service calls.

Deferred revenues of \$8.4 million are recorded in Other current liabilities at June 30, 2010 and primarily consist of \$5.3 million for systems awaiting acceptance and outstanding deliverables and \$3.1 million for deferred maintenance agreements.

Gross Profit. Our gross profit has been and will continue to be affected by a variety of factors, including inventory step-up from purchase accounting, manufacturing efficiencies, excess and obsolete inventory write-offs, pricing by competitors or suppliers, new product introductions, production volume, customization and reconfiguration of systems, international and domestic sales mix, and parts and service margins. Our gross profit was \$25.2 million and \$45.5 million for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$5.4 million and \$7.7 million for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2009. Our gross profit represented 52.1% and 51.1% of our revenues for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 35.2% and 29.1% of our revenues for the same periods in the prior year. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of revenue for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010, compared to the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2009 is primarily due to increased product sales volume and to product mix.

Operating Expenses.

The Operating expenses consist of:

Research and Development. Our research and development expense was \$8.5 million and \$16.3 million for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$6.0 million and \$12.8 million for the same periods in the prior year. Research and development expense represented 17.5% and 18.4% of our revenues for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010, compared to 39.3% and 48.3% of revenues for the prior year periods. The year-over-year dollar increase for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 in research and development expenses primarily reflects increased R&D project costs, increased patent litigation costs and the inclusion of research and development expense of our Process Control Group, which is part of our Data Analysis and Review products and which was acquired in the third quarter of 2009.

Selling, General and Administrative. Our selling, general and administrative expense was \$10.0 million and \$19.0 million for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$6.9 million and \$14.2 million for the same periods in the prior year. Selling, general and administrative expense represented 20.7% and 21.4% of our revenues for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010, compared to 45.0% and 53.6% of our revenues for the same periods in the prior year. The year-over-year dollar increase for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 in selling, general and administrative expense was primarily due to increased sales commissions, incentive compensation accruals and benefit costs.

The Company currently anticipates that operating expenses for the third quarter of 2010 will be approximately \$17.9 million to \$18.9 million.

Other income (expense). We recorded other income for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010 of \$1.0 million and \$0.8 million, compared to other expense of \$0.9 million for the three month period ended June 30, 2009 and \$2 thousand for the six month period ended June 30, 2009. The year-over-year dollar increase for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 in other income (expense) was due primarily to foreign currency exchange gains in the second quarter 2010 period compared to foreign currency exchange losses in the second quarter 2009 period.

Income Taxes. For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010, we recorded an income tax provision of \$0.9 million and \$1.6 million, as compared to the income tax benefit of \$44 thousand and \$0.9 million for the comparable periods in 2009. Our effective tax rate differs from the statutory rate of 35% for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010 primarily from projected tax payments in U.S. and foreign locations, offset by valuation allowances.

Each quarter we assess the likelihood that we will be able to recover our deferred tax assets. We consider available evidence, both positive and negative, including historical levels of income, expectations and risks associated with estimates of future taxable income and ongoing prudent and feasible tax planning strategies in assessing the need for the valuation allowance. As a result of our analysis, we concluded that it is more likely than not that substantially all of our net deferred tax assets will not be realized. Therefore, we continue to provide a valuation allowance against these net deferred tax assets. A portion of our net deferred tax assets relate to R&D credits which are reserved for in our FASB ASC 740 provision. We closely monitor available evidence, and may reverse some or all of the valuation allowance in future periods, if appropriate.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 2010, we had \$71.8 million of cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities and \$139.4 million in working capital. At December 31, 2009, we had \$60.9 million of cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities and \$126.8 million in working capital.

Typically during periods of revenue growth, changes in accounts receivable and inventories represent a use of cash as we incur costs and expend cash in advance of receiving cash from our customers. Similarly, during periods of declining revenue, changes in accounts receivable and inventories represent a source of cash as inventory purchases decline and revenue from prior periods is collected.

Operating activities provided \$11.6 million in cash and cash equivalents for the six month period ended June 30, 2010. The net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities during the six month period ended June 30, 2010 was primarily a result of net income, adjusted to exclude the effect of non-cash operating charges of \$13.0 million, an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$7.4 million, an increase in other current liabilities of \$2.6 million, and a decrease of \$1.3 million in prepaid expenses and other assets, partially offset by an increase in accounts receivable of \$6.8 million, an increase in inventory of \$5.4 million, and a decrease in other non-current liabilities of \$0.5 million. Operating activities used \$5.4 million in cash and cash equivalents for the six month period ended June 30, 2009. The net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities during the six month period ended June 30, 2009 was primarily a result of net loss, adjusted to exclude the effect of non-cash operating charges of \$12.1 million, a decrease in other current liabilities of \$2.9 million and a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$0.8 million, partially offset by decreases in accounts receivable of \$6.8 million, inventories of \$1.9 million, and prepaid expenses and other assets of \$1.8 million.

Net cash and cash equivalents used in investing activities during the six month period ended June 30, 2010 of \$3.5 million was due to purchases of marketable securities of \$6.9 million and capital expenditures of \$1.0 million, partially offset by proceeds from sales of marketable securities of \$4.3 million. Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities during the six month period ended June 30, 2009 of \$5.0 million was due to proceeds from sales of marketable securities of \$10.1 million, partially offset by purchases of marketable securities of \$4.8 million, and capital expenditures of \$0.3 million.

Net cash and cash equivalents provided by financing activities of \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million for the six month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, were due to proceeds received for sales of shares through share-based compensation plans.

From time to time we evaluate whether to acquire new or complementary businesses, products and/or technologies. We may fund all or a portion of the purchase price of these acquisitions in cash, stock, or a combination of cash and stock. On August 3, 2009, we announced that we had acquired Adventa Control Technologies, Inc., headquartered in Plano, Texas. We accounted for this acquisition as a business combination.

In July 2008, our Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program of up to 3 million shares of Company common stock. As of the time of filing this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we have not purchased any shares under this program.

Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including the timing and amount of our revenues and our investment decisions, which will affect our ability to generate additional cash. We believe that our existing cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash requirements for working capital and capital expenditures for the next twelve months. Thereafter, if cash generated from operations and financing activities is insufficient to satisfy our working capital requirements, we may seek additional funding through bank borrowings, sales of securities or other means. There can be no assurance that we will be able to raise any such capital on terms acceptable to us or at all.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Interest Rate and Credit Market Risk

We are exposed to changes in interest rates and market liquidity primarily from our investments in certain available-for-sale securities. Our available-for-sale securities consist of fixed and variable rate income investments (U.S. Treasury and Agency securities, asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, auction rate securities and corporate bonds). We continually monitor our exposure to changes in interest rates, market liquidity and credit ratings of issuers from our available-for-sale securities. It is possible that we are at risk if interest rates, market liquidity or credit ratings of issuers change in an unfavorable direction. The magnitude of any gain or loss will be a function of the difference between the fixed rate of the financial instrument and the market rate and our financial condition and results of operations could be materially affected. Based on a sensitivity analysis performed on our financial investments held as of June 30, 2010, an immediate adverse change of 10% in interest rates (e.g. 3.00% to 3.30%) would result in an immaterial decrease in the fair value of our available-for-sale securities.

Foreign Currency Risk

We have branch operations in Taiwan, Singapore and Korea and wholly-owned subsidiaries in Europe, China and Japan. Our international subsidiaries and branches operate primarily using local functional currencies. The intercompany transactions denominated in U.S. dollars on the financial statements of the subsidiaries and branches are remeasured at each quarter-end resulting in gains and losses which are reflected in net income. A hypothetical 10% appreciation or depreciation in the U.S. dollar relative to the reporting currencies of our foreign subsidiaries at June 30, 2010 would have affected the foreign-currency-denominated non-operating expenses of our foreign subsidiaries by approximately \$2.2 million. We cannot accurately predict future exchange rates or the overall impact of future exchange rate fluctuations on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

A substantial portion of our international sales are denominated in U.S. dollars with the exception of Japan and, as a result, we have relatively little exposure to foreign currency exchange risk with respect to these sales. Substantially all our sales in Japan are denominated in Japanese yen. From time to time, we may enter into forward exchange contracts to economically hedge a portion of, but not all, existing and anticipated foreign currency denominated transactions expected to occur within 12 months. The change in fair value of the forward contracts is recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations each reporting period. As of June 30, 2010, we had seven forward contracts outstanding with a total notional contract value of \$1.8 million. We do not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains a set of disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) or Rule 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives.

Scope of the Controls Evaluation

The evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures included a review of the controls' objectives and design, our implementation of the controls and the effect of the controls on the information generated for use in this Quarterly Report. In the course of the evaluation, we sought to identify data errors, control problems or acts of fraud and confirm that appropriate corrective actions, if any, including process improvements, were being undertaken. This type of evaluation is performed on a quarterly basis so that the conclusions of management, including the CEO and CFO, concerning the effectiveness of the controls can be reported in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and in our Annual Reports on Form 10-K. Many of the components of our disclosure controls and procedures are also evaluated on an ongoing basis by other personnel in our accounting, finance and legal functions. The overall goals of these various evaluation activities are to monitor our disclosure controls and procedures and to modify them on an ongoing basis as necessary. A control system can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures. Because of inherent limitations in a cost effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Conclusions

As of June 30, 2010, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the CEO and CFO. Based on this evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this Form 10-Q that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

The Company announced on July 29, 2010 that the United States District Court in Minneapolis confirmed a jury verdict originally issued on March 5, 2009 which held that Camtek infringed Rudolph's US Patent concerning Rudolph's proprietary continuous scan wafer inspection technology. The Judge's ruling stated that Rudolph's patent is valid and that the jury's finding of infringement and its award to Rudolph of lost profits plus interest (approximately \$8.0 million) were supported by the evidence introduced at trial. The Court also confirmed the particulars of a permanent injunction entered against Camtek on August 28, 2009.

Further discussion regarding the Company's pending legal proceedings is included in Part 1, Item 3, "Legal Proceedings," included in our Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There are no material changes from the risk factors as previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

In July 2008, our Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program of up to 3 million shares of Company common stock. The program may be discontinued or modified at anytime. As of the time of filing this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we have not purchased any shares under this program.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No. Description

- 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (3.1(c)) to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, as amended (SEC File No. 333-86821 filed on October 5, 1999).
- 3.2 Amendment to Amended and Restated Bylaws of Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 1, 2007, No. 000-27965).
- 3.3 Amendment to Amended and Restated Bylaws of Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 2, 2009, No. 000-27965).
 - 10.1 Second amendment dated May 19, 2010 to the Management Agreement dated July 24, 2000, as amended August 20, 2009, by and between Rudolph Technologies, Inc. and Paul F. McLaughlin.
 - 31.1 Certification of Paul F. McLaughlin, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).
 - 31.2 Certification of Steven R. Roth, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).
- 32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, signed by Paul F. McLaughlin, Chief Executive Officer of Rudolph Technologies, Inc.
- 32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, signed by Steven R. Roth, Chief Financial Officer of Rudolph Technologies, Inc.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Rudolph Technologies, Inc.

Date: August 4, 2010 By: /s/ Paul F. McLaughlin

Paul F. McLaughlin

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Steven R. Roth

Steven R. Roth

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

and Principal Accounting Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No. Description

Date: August 4, 2010

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EXHIBIT 10.1

May 19, 2010

Paul F. McLaughlin <Address>

Re: Letter Amendment #2 to Management Agreement with an effective date of July 24, 2000

Dear Paul:

This letter shall serve as the Second Amendment to the Management Agreement between Rudolph Technologies, Inc. ("Technologies" or the "Company") and yourself ("Executive") with an effective date of July 24, 2000, as amended August 20, 2009 (the "Agreement"). In order to maintain consistency to the terms and intent of the July 24, 2000 Management Agreement within the August 20, 2009 amendment, the Company respectfully requests that the Agreement be amended, as follows:

A. Delete Section 5.(b)(iii) in its entirety and replace it with the following:

"iii. Bonus. Payment of Executive's bonus as was paid for the most recent completed bonus period in each of the two (2) years of severance under Section 5(b)ii above;"

B. Delete Section 5.(c)(iii) in its entirety and replace it with the following:

"iii. Bonus. Payment of Executive's bonus as was paid for the most recent completed bonus period in each of the two (2) years of severance under Section 5(c)ii above;"

C. All other terms and conditions of the Management Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

If you are in agreement with the above amendment please sign below and return one (1) original to my attention and retain the other original for your files.

Very truly yours,

Daniel H. Berry Chairman, Cor	mpensation Committee	Rudolph Technol	ogies Board of Directors
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The foregoing amended terms and conditions to the Management Agreement are hereby accepted and agreed to.

Dated:	Signature:	Paul F. McLaughlin

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Paul F. McLaughlin, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Rudolph Technologies, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to
 be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant,
 including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly
 during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

- c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 4, 2010

By: /s/ Paul F.

McLaughlin

Paul F. McLaughlin Chairman and

Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Steven R. Roth, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Rudolph Technologies, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 4, 2010

By:
/s/
Steven
R.
Roth
—
Steven
R.
Roth
Senior
Vice
President,

Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Paul F. McLaughlin, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report of Rudolph Technologies, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of Rudolph Technologies, Inc.

Date: August 4, 2010 By: <u>/s/ Paul F. McLaughlin</u>

Paul F. McLaughlin Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Rudolph Technologies, Inc. and will be retained by Rudolph Technologies, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Steven R. Roth, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report of Rudolph Technologies, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents in all material respects the

financial condition and results of operations of Rudolph Technologies, Inc.

Date: August 4, 2010 By: /s/ Steven R. Roth

Steven R. Roth Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Rudolph Technologies, Inc. and will be retained by Rudolph Technologies, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.